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5	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA	
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8	MILGARD MANUFACTURING, INC.,	
9	Plaintiff,	CASE NO. C13-6024 BHS
10	v.	ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND DENYING IN PART AS
11	LIBERTY MUTUAL INSURANCE	MOOT PLAINTIFF'S SECOND MOTION TO COMPEL AND FOR
12	COMPANY,	SANCTIONS
13	Defendant.	
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15	This matter comes before the Court on Plaintiff Milgard Manufacturing, Inc.'s	
	("Milgard") second motion to compel and for sanctions (Dkt. 156). The Court has	
16	considered the pleadings filed in support of and in opposition to the motion and the	
17	remainder of the file and hereby grants the motion in part and denies it in part as moot for	
18	the reasons stated herein.	
19	I. PROCEDURAL HISTORY	
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21	On August 28, 2014, Milgard filed a motion to compel and for sanctions ("first	
22	motion to compel"). Dkt. 46. As part of its m	otion, Milgard asked the Court to compel

Defendant Liberty Mutual Insurance Company ("Liberty") to produce documents with internal hyperlinks in an accessible format. *Id*. 3 On October 1, 2014, the Court held a hearing to resolve discovery disputes between the parties. Dkt. 89. During the hearing, the Court directed the parties to work 5 together to resolve any outstanding discovery issues, including producing all documents in an accessible format. *Id.* at 25–26. The Court also granted Milgard sanctions in the 6 form of attorney fees. Id. at 25. 8 On October 17, 2014, Milgard contacted Liberty about discovery issues. Dkt. 102, 9 Declaration of Matthew Segal ("Segal Dec."), Ex. A. Milgard notified Liberty that its 10 technical consultant was available to discuss the production of Liberty's documents in an 11 accessible format. Id. at 3. Milgard also asked Liberty to supplement the files of its 12 expert retained for claims adjustment purposes, David Stewart ("Mr. Stewart"). Id. In 13 response, Liberty produced additional documents from Mr. Stewart. Segal Dec., Ex. C. 14 Liberty also notified Milgard that its technical consultant would meet with Milgard's 15 consultant. Segal Dec., Ex. B at 3. 16 On November 14, 2014, Milgard followed up with Liberty about several discovery 17 issues, including providing a complete supplement of Mr. Stewart's files and making 18 documents with hyperlinks accessible. Dkt. 157, Second Declaration of Matthew Segal 19 ("Second Segal Dec."), Ex. A. 20 On January 5, 2015, Liberty provided the expert report for its claims handling 21 expert, Linda Bowen ("Ms. Bowen"). See Second Segal Dec., Ex. C. That same day, 22 Liberty moved for a protective order to prohibit discovery into Milgard's rescinded

claims. Dkt. 137. On February 3, 2015, the Court denied Liberty's motion and ruled that Liberty's handling of the rescinded claims was relevant to Milgard's bad faith action. 3 Dkt. 144. 4 On February 4, 2015, Milgard contacted Liberty about outstanding discovery 5 issues. Second Segal Dec., Ex. C. These issues included: (1) producing documents 6 maintained by Liberty's claims handler in an electronic document "portal"; (2) making documents with hyperlinks easily accessible; (3) supplementing Mr. Stewart's files; (4) 8 producing all documents relied upon by Ms. Bowen; and (5) providing all claim notes. 9 Id. 10 Between February 24 and 27, 2105, Liberty produced thousands of documents 11 related to the rescinded claims. Dkt. 187, Declaration of Ray Cox ("Cox Dec."), Exs. B, 12 E, F. 13 On February 27, 2015, the parties held a Rule 37 conference to discuss the 14 aforementioned discovery issues. Second Segal Dec., Ex. I. On March 5, 2015, Milgard 15 moved to compel and for sanctions. Dkt. 156. On March 16, 2015, Liberty responded. 16 Dkt. 184. On March 20, 2015, Milgard replied. Dkt. 194. 17 II. DISCUSSION 18 **Motion to Compel** Milgard requests that the Court compel Liberty to: (1) produce records maintained 19 by Liberty's claims handler in a document portal and ensure such documents are 20 produced in an accessible format; (2) supplement Mr. Stewart's files; (3) produce all 21

documents relied on by Ms. Bowen; and (4) confirm whether any claim notes have been

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withheld. Dkt. 156 at 2. In response, Liberty argues that it has produced thousands of responsive documents and that Milgard has acted in bad faith. Dkt. 184.

1. Standard

"Litigants 'may obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to the claim or defense of any party." *Surfvivor Media, Inc. v. Survivor Prods.*, 406 F.3d 625, 635 (9th Cir. 2005) (quoting Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(1)). "Relevant information for purposes of discovery is information reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence." *Id.* (internal quotation marks omitted). "District courts have broad discretion in determining relevancy for discovery purposes." *Id.*

If an opposing party fails to fully respond to a discovery request, a party may file a motion to compel disclosure or discovery. Fed. R. Civ. P. 37(a). "[A]n evasive or incomplete disclosure, answer, or response must be treated as a failure to disclose, answer, or respond." *Id*.

2. Portal Documents

Milgard seeks to compel the production of documents maintained by Liberty's claim handler in an electronic document portal. Dkt. 156 at 2. These documents are responsive to Milgard's discovery requests and relevant to Milgard's claims. In response to Milgard's motion, Liberty asserts that it has produced all of these documents. Dkt. 184 at 7; Dkt. 186, Declaration of Colleen Lyons ¶ 5.

Although Liberty has produced all of the requested documents, Liberty has not produced the documents in a format that allows Milgard to match emails and documents with their associated attachments and hyperlinks. This issue was the subject of Milgard's

first motion to compel. Dkt. 46. During the hearing in October, the Court agreed that

Milgard's request was reasonable and directed the parties to work together to produce the

documents in an easily accessible format. Dkt. 89 at 41–42. The Court now compels

Liberty to do so.

3. Mr. Stewart's Files

Milgard asks the Court to compel Liberty to supplement Mr. Stewart's files. Dkt. 156 at 8. Liberty has designated Mr. Stewart as a litigation testifying expert and as a claims adjustment expert. Dkt. 120, Declaration of Matthew Segal, Ex. 94 at 21; Ex. 97 at 31. Mr. Stewart's files are responsive to Milgard's first request for production. *See* Dkt. 48, Declaration of Matthew Segal, Ex. A at 4–11.

Liberty asserts that it previously produced all of Mr. Stewart's expert reports, and that it will produce any additional documents that it receives. Dkt. 184 at 7; Cox Dec. ¶ 22. If any additional documents have not yet been produced, the Court compels Liberty to produce them without further delay.

4. Ms. Bowen's Files

Milgard also requests Liberty to produce all documents relied on by its claims handling expert, Ms. Bowen. Dkt. 156 at 9. Liberty states that any failure to initially produce these documents was unintentional. Dkt. 184 at 9; Dkt. 185, Declaration of Richard Roland ("Roland Dec.") ¶¶ 7–9. Liberty further states that it produced these documents on March 15, 2015, after Milgard filed the instant motion. Roland Dec. ¶¶ 7–9. Under Rule 26(a)(2), the documents relied upon by Ms. Bowen should have been affirmatively produced with Ms. Bowen's expert report on January 5, 2015. Fed. R. Civ.

P. 26(a)(2)(B) ("The [expert witness's] report must contain . . . any exhibits that will be used to summarize or support [the witness's opinions]"). Because Liberty has now produced these documents, the Court denies Milgard's motion as to this issue as moot.

5. Claim Notes

Finally, Milgard asks the Court to compel Liberty to confirm whether any claim notes have been withheld. Dkt. 156 at 9. In response, Liberty asserts that it has produced or is in the process of producing all claim notes. Cox Dec. ¶ 22. Liberty also states that it has only asserted privilege with respect to one letter. Dkt. 184 at 9; Cox Dec. ¶ 17, Ex. G. To the extent that Liberty has not already done so, the Court compels Liberty to produce any remaining claim notes or identify any notes that have been withheld and the basis of any claim or privilege.

B. Attorney Fees

Finally, Milgard moves the Court to sanction Liberty and award Milgard attorney fees under Rule 37(a)(5)(A). Dkt. 156 at 10. If a motion to compel is granted or the requested discovery is provided after the motion was filed, the Court must order the party whose conduct necessitated the motion to pay the moving party's reasonable expenses incurred in bringing the motion, including attorney fees. Fed. R. Civ. P. 37(a)(5)(A). The Court, however, must not order payment if (1) the moving party filed the motion before attempting in good faith to resolve the matter; (2) the opposing party's non-disclosure was substantially justified; or (3) other circumstances make an award of expenses unjust. *Id*.

1 Here, the Court has granted Milgard's second motion to compel in part and denied it in part as moot. None of the aforementioned exceptions apply. Moreover, Liberty produced some of the requested documents after Milgard filed the instant motion. Pursuant to Rule 37(a)(5)(A), the Court finds that Milgard is entitled to its reasonable expenses incurred in bringing this motion, including attorney fees. III. ORDER Therefore, it is hereby **ORDERED** that Milgard's second motion to compel and for sanctions (Dkt. 156) is **GRANTED** in part and **DENIED** in part as moot. Milgard shall submit a brief documenting its reasonable expenses associated with bringing this motion by May 6, 2015 and shall note the motion for consideration on the Court's May 15, 2015 calendar. Liberty may respond by May 15, 2015. Dated this 24th day of April, 2015. United States District Judge

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